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COUNCIL OF STATES

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of States on the 10th March, 1954:—

BILL No. VI OF 1954

A bill to assimilate certain laws in force in the scheduled areas to the laws in force in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Shillong (Rifle Range and Umlong) Cantonments Assimilation of Laws Act, 1954.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions.—In this Act,—

(a) “appointed day” means the date appointed under sub-section (2) of section 1 for the coming into force of this Act;

(b) “law” means so much of any Act, Ordinance, Regulation, rule, order or bye-law as relates to any of the matters enumerated in Lists I and III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution;

(c) “scheduled areas” means the areas specified in the Schedule.

3. Assimilation of laws.—(1) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to, or are in force in, the scheduled areas shall on that day cease to be in force in the scheduled areas except as respects things done or omitted to be done before that day, and for the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) shall apply in relation to such cesser as it applies in relation to the repeal of an enactment by a Central Act.

(2) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to, or are in force in, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District shall as from that day extend to and be in force in the scheduled areas.

4. Removal of difficulties.—If any difficulty arises in relation to the transition under section 3 from one law or group of laws to another law or group of laws, the Central Government may, by order notified in the Official Gazette, make such provisions as it considers necessary for the removal of the difficulty.

THE SCHEDULE

[See section 2(c)]

(1) The Shillong (Rifle Range) Cantonment, that is to say, the area as defined below—

Note 1.—This area lies about half a mile to the west of Laban village, and about the same distance south of the Umjasai river as it runs from west to east from Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 37.

It is nowhere contiguous with the boundaries of the Shillong Cantonment.

Note 2.—No. 1 Boundary Pillar is situated at a bearing of 313° and at a distance of 420 feet from the centre of the 400° firing point on the main range through which the Ummawlong stream flows; and at a bearing of 243° and at a distance of 565 feet from centre of the 600° firing point on the same range.

Magnetic variation, when this boundary was surveyed in 1926, was $0^{\circ}15'$ west.

Boundaries of the detached area

Pillars		Bearing from Magnetic North		Direct horizontal distance in feet
		Degrees	Minutes	
Pillar No. 1 to Pillar No. 2.	The boundary runs from pillar No. 1 in a north-westerly direction crossing the head of a Nala, to pillar No. 2, which is situated on a spur across this Nala.	308	18	335
Pillar No. 2 to Pillar No. 3.	Thence it veers slightly more northwards and descends a thickly wooded slope until it reaches a stream at pillar No. 3.	317	12	391
Pillar No. 3 to Pillar No. 4.	The boundary is formed by the stream between these two pillars and runs in a south-westerly direction. Pillar No. 4 is in midstream.	219	42	830
Pillar No. 4 to Pillar No. 5.	Thence it turns sharp south-east to pillar No. 5 situated at the foot of a steep hill.	144	48	61
Pillar No. 5 to Pillar No. 6.	Thence the boundary again turns sharp south-west with a slight diagonal ascent.	238	12	113
Pillar No. 6 to Pillar No. 7.	From Pillar No. 6 the slight diagonal ascent is continued but almost due south.	187	24	164

Pillars		Bearing from Magnetic North		Direct horizontal distance in feet
		Degrees	Minutes	
Pillar No. 7 to Pillar No. 8.	The boundary thence continues in the same line for a distance of 40 feet whence it curves south-west to pillar No. 8 situated in the centre of a Nala 50 feet to the south-east of the south corner of a disused range butt.	212	6	208
Pillar No. 8 to Pillar No. 9.	Thence to the south corner of this butt and along the pillar No. 9 in the centre of the south-west side of the butt.	324	48	138
Pillar No. 9 to Pillar No. 10.	The boundary thence turns a right angle to run south-west straight up a steep slope for a distance of 150 feet, thence turning south to follow a spur for 180 feet upto pillar No. 10.	205	48	300
Pillar No. 10 to Pillar No. 11.	Thence under the brow of this spur in a curve, for 95 feet to the south-east and 60 feet almost south.	141	54	150
Pillar No. 11 to Pillar No. 12.	Thence south-west to pillar No. 12 situated on the crest of the spur.	238	54	120
Pillar No. 12 to Pillar No. 13.	The boundary between these two pillars follows up the same spur in a south-easterly direction.	225	30	391
Pillar No. 13 to Pillar No. 14.	Thence the boundary turns south-east and runs down to a Nala.	159	30	231
Pillar No. 14 to Pillar No. 15.	Thence in the same line to a spur across the Nala.	154	18	268
Pillar No. 15 to Pillar No. 16.	Thence in the same line across this spur to the south slope of it.	152	30	320
Pillar No. 16 to Pillar No. 17.	The boundary turns east from pillar No. 16 along the south slope of the spur.	77	12	235
Pillar No. 17 to Pillar No. 18.	In the same line down the south-east slope of this spur.	82	36	210
Pillar No. 18 to Pillar No. 19.	The boundary here veers north-east, descends a steep slope to cross a Nala down which the Wah Jalynnoh branch of the Ummawlong stream flows and ascends a steep slope to the north-east of this stream to pillar No. 19 which is situated in a clearing in a thick wood.	75	54	850
Pillar No. 19 to Pillar No. 20.	Thence almost in the same line but slightly more northerly along this clearing to pillar No. 20 on the edge of a track running south-west from the southern extremity of Kench's Trace.	70	42	464
Pillar No. 20 to Pillar No. 21.	Thence north-east to pillar No. 21 which is situated to the east of the southern extremity of Kench's Trace.	42	48	363

Pillars		Bearing from Magnetic North		Direct horizontal distance in feet
		Degrees	Minutes	
Pillar No. 21 to Pillar No. 22.	The boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along Kench's Trace to pillar No. 21A; thence in a direct line to pillar No. 21B situated on Kench's Trace; thence along Kench's Trace, through pillar No. 21 C to pillar No. 21D; thence in a direct line to pillar No. 22 which is situated on the west bank of the Ummawlong stream just north of the 20 yards firing point of the rifle range.	326	30	680
Pillar No. 22 to Pillar No. 23.	The west bank of the Ummawlong stream forms the boundary between these two pillars.	5	30	1,440
Pillar No. 23 to Pillar No. 24.	The boundary hence turns abruptly and runs south-west on to the lower crest of a spur.	203	42	200
Pillar No. 24 to Pillar No. 25.	Thence in the same line up and across a Nala running to the south-east of this spur.	203	42	200
Pillar No. 25 to Pillar No. 26.	Thence in the same line up the side of a spur to the south-east of this Nala, to pillar No. 1.	203	12	240

(2) The Shillong (Umlong) Cantonment, that is to say, the area as defined below :—

Area 1,962 acres.

Braemar East Boundary Pillar No. 1 or Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 29 is situated on the left bank of the Wah Sohkhur at a point 300 feet, north-west of Cantonment boundary Pillar No. 30 on a True Bearing of 308° 11' from Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 30.

(Magnetic Variation 55' west in 1931).

Description	Forward bearings from true North		Horizontal distance in feet
	Degrees	Minutes	
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 1 which is also Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 29 the boundary runs across a stream in a north-westerly direction in a straight line along the boundary of private land to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 2.	294	30	165
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the boundary of private land to the bed of the dry nallah at a point 10 feet north of Braemar Pillar No. 3.	256	05	800
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the bed of dry nallah to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 4 which is situated near the head of this dry nallah.	252	28	800

Description	Forward bearings from true North		Horizontal distance
	Degrees	Minutes	in feet
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a southerly direction for a distance of about 70 feet to a private cart road, thence along the east side of this road to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 5 which is situated on the left bank of a stream, where the road crosses the stream.	184	50	580
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction across the stream and the cart road up the hill in a straight line to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 6 alongside the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 34.	216	50	240
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the Cantonment Boundary to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 7 which is situated where the road crosses the Wah Sohkhur on its right bank approximately 46 feet west of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 33 situated on the hillside.	97	05	705
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 7 the Boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the Cantonment Boundary which is the right bank of the Wah Sohkhur (Wah Lindoh) stream to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 8 which is situated on the right bank where the river bends left handed below Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 30.	36	30	1,150
From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 8 in a north-westerly direction along the Cantonment Boundary which is the right bank of the Wah Sohkhur (Wah Lindoh) stream and crossing it opposite Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 1.	292	30	195

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

By virtue of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District was constituted. This district comprises the territories which before the commencement of the Constitution were known as the Khasi States and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District, excluding any areas for the time being comprised within the cantonment and municipality of Shillong, but including so much of the area comprised within the municipality of Shillong as formed part of the Khasi State of Myllem.

2. Prior to the commencement of the Constitution, the Shillong Rifle Range and Umlong Cantonments formed part of the Khasi State of Myllem and were not a part of the municipality of Shillong. Thus the area covered by these two cantonments in the former Myllem State remained as an isolated non-tribal area of the State of Assam, not forming part of any administrative district. These areas have now been included in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District but the old laws in force in the area continue to be in force. The Government

of Assam have made a law repealing the laws in force in the said areas and extending thereto the laws in force in the District of Khasi and Jaintia Hills and pertaining to matters in the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. This Bill seeks to extend to these areas the laws pertaining to matters in the Union and Concurrent Lists.

NEW DELHI;
The 16th February 1954.

K. N. KATJU.

S. N. MUKERJEE,
Secretary.